April 20, 1769. NUMB. 2104.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, *of* February 7, 1769.

To the MERCHANTS.

GENTLEMEN,

PERMIT me once more to address you, on the present critical state of your American Commerce.

I have already expressed my hopes of seeing the mercantile body unite in effectual measures, for obtaining a repeal of the late obnoxious and anti-commercial Duties, on certain British Manufactures imported into the Colonies.

But I am informed, you are dissuaded from this by some, who tell you, it is a measure not agreeable to the Ministry, that you risque the loss of your influence, if you make the attempt, and fail.

This reasoning is so far from being satisfactory to me, that it appears very highly inconsistent with your duty, and injurious to your dignity, as guardians of the commercial concerns of this nation. For what does it manifestly insinuate, but that you should consider yourselves as the Tools of Administration, not to move, till, in their good pleasure, they are pleased to direct you? Is this advice fit to be given to a wise and most respectable body of men; is it advice they ought to listen to; is it advice that ought to regulate their conduct?

The great duty of Merchants is, as I humbly conceive, to watch over the interests of Commerce, to observe what influence all commercial laws and regulations have upon Trade, and when any of them are inconvenient or detrimental, to lay these grievances freely and fully before that august Assembly, which only has the power of administering redress. Shall they wait till a Minister shall please to tell them, what operates injuriously to Commerce?---Absurd---shall they, when they see their Trade cramped, aggrieved or ruined, sit unmoved till a Minister shall invite them to seek relief from Parliament? Will any man's folly carry him so far, as to assert that the Merchants are not the best judges of the mischiefs flowing from injudicious commercial regulations, or that it is not their indispensable duty to themselves and their country, to pursue a remedy of these evils as speedily as possible?

The Minister may be governed by party views; he may think it his interest to discountenance such proceedings; and shall the Merchants sit in silence, lamenting over their languishing Commerce, and decaying Trade, because to relieve them is not consistent with partial politics, and party purposes?

If, as my Lord Lyttleton very justly observes, increase of Trade ought to be the sole ambition of England, the preservation of it ought to be the immediate care of the Merchants; nor ought they to sacrifice this duty to any men, or any measures.

The question is, whether you shall maintain your independency, and the commercial interest of this kingdom, or sink into the mere instruments of ministerial measures: Can you, Gentlemen, hesitate in your choice?

But you are threatened with the loss of your influence---Strange, that doing your duty, a great and important duty, should endanger your influence; for heaven's-sake with whom is such conduct to injure you? Surely with no wise, no honest man, or body of men. It is admitted, that the late Duty Act is anti-commercial, and ought to be repealed; and can your petitioning then possibly hazard your influence either with the Nation, or with that august and wise Assembly, before which your Complaints are to be laid, and which will ever pay a due regard to what comes from Men so weighty and respectable?

Let us recollect what our ancestors did, when a Minister, the most confirmed and absolute, that ever swayed this kingdom, was averse to their petitioning against his Excise Scheme. The Merchants of London, conducted by men of the most extensive commercial knowledge, and of integrity unblemished, Sir John Bernard, and Alderman Perry, did not hesitate to present a petition against this favourite scheme of a favourite Minister; and tho' Sir Robert had influence enough to carry it through the lower House, in opposition to them; yet, daring and powerful as he was, he did not dare to promote it farther. And did the Merchants lose their influence by this conduct? No; a proceeding so worthy their character and wisdom, endeared them to the hearts, and exalted them in the eyes of the people.

With respect, Gentlemen, to the occasion that demands your more immediate interposition, it is surely the most imminent danger to the very existence of our American Commerce. For it appears from the proceedings of the different Houses of Assembly, that the general sense of the Colonies, touching the oppressiveness of this Duty, harmonizes with that of Massachusetts Bay, and it is most evident, that they are disposed to co-operate in every measure that will defeat its purpose. It is also manifest, from the Representations of the Council and Selectmen of Boston, that the Troops, and Commissioners of Customs, are by sundry violences grieving and irritating the people. With the greatest reason, therefore, we may apprehend, that they will inflame that people to some violent act, in which the rest of the Colonies will support them; and thus an intestine war may be kindled, to the irreparable injury of our American Trade. That they have submitted to the landing of the troops, and to the establishment of the Board of Customs, is no proof that they will long submit to the violent and oppressive exertions of their Power. These were before but speculative evils, and insufficient to dissolve their allegiance to their King, their respect for this Country, their love of quiet, and submission to Authority; but now, when these evils are realized by the insolencies and injuries of Office, when they feel most grievously what they only apprehended, it may be well feared, that no consideration will restrain them from violence, That they do not want courage, has been evinced on various occasions, both in the late and preceding war, in which they never once fled, or forfeited their fame; and if the wisdom of Solomon did not err, when he pronounced, "surely oppression makes men mad," every calamity is to be dreaded from the present posture of affairs in New-England. From a brave people inflamed to madness, what desperate, what fatal attempts may not be apprehended.

To avert this impending mischief, to save our Colonies from destruction, and our Trade from Ruin, this timely mediation of the Merchants is now solicited; a little delay may render it ineffectual, the din of arms may drown your petitions, and we may long lament the irretrievable ills of a momentary inaction.

We may confide in the prudence of the present Administration, that they will not venture to oppose such a measure, if once adopted by you; for such a Minister would be very unwise to hazard his influence, in opposing the just request of the Merchants in a commercial matter. Where is the Minister, less fixt and absolute than Sir R. Walpole (and such the present times seem not likely to produce) who would think of taking such a step, which must infallibly discredit him, if not render him absolutely odious to so respected and important a part of the Community?

Never will the Merchants lose their influence, till they degrade themselves; and this will never happen, while they act a free and useful part, such as the true interest of Commerce, and the independent Character of British Merchants, shall dictate.

Interested as I feel myself, Gentlemen, for your reputation, and for the prosperity of trade (on which all the interests and honours of our Country are grafted) it would give me the greatest concern to see you furnish the Honourable and Right Honourable People with what they earnestly wish for, an opportunity to degrade you in the eyes of the Public, from that confidence and veneration, which is as ungracious to them, as honourable to you.

Your wise and independen conduct hath hitherto frustrated that wish, and I trust will ever disappoint it; I trust you will uphold this glorious character, on this most interesting occasion, by an unanimous, immediate, and strenuous petition against a late Act, dangerous in its principle, and dreadful in its effects, for laying Duties on certain British Manufactures imported into our Colonies.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Philadelphia.

THOMAS ATCHISON, Dinah Anderson, George Atkins, Philadelphia; Josiah Appleton, N. Jersey; Benjamin Austin (3) Abington, B. C. Samuel Armitage, Ditto; William Armhurst, Providence, Philadelphia County.

B. Samuel Bryan (2) Benjamin Baker, Thomas Buck, Will. Bryan, Joseph Blewer, Will. Bampton, Hendric Buck, James Buck, John Burke, Thomas Burbridge, Robert Brown, John Breyant, James Brennock, Philadelphia; Alexander Bell, Norington; Rev. Mr. Joseph Bellany, Bethlehem; Asa Buck.

C. Robert Craig, Mary Carter, George Creamer, Mary Connell, Michael or Patrick Connell, Susanna Cummins, Alexander Calder (2) Ann Church, Thomas Corjeage, George Campbell, Robert Coffie, Will. Clothier, Robert Compton, Mrs. Cokery, Simon Cormeck, Daniel Coghlan, John Clark, Robert Crafts, Philadelphia; Thomas Cawley, B. C. William Comings, Northampton County, Robert Cummins, East-town.

D. Robert Davis, George Deatin, Richard Dennis, Henry Darby, John Dixon, James De Rippie, Edmund Dusset, Philadelphia.

E. Ann Ennis, John Ellis, Richard Winter, Philadelphia; Thomas Edwards, Middletown, B. C.

F. John Fisher, Will. Freeman, John Faulkner, Nathaniel Fahy, James Fisher (2) Stephen Fellery, Philadelphia; Margaret Farrell, Frankford.

G. James Giles, Benjamin Gibbs, Daniel Graig, Richard Gresiss, Nathaniel Gosfard, Daniel Gillin, Philadelphia; Adam Guyer, Kingsess.

H. Penelope Haly, John Hall, John Hales, John Herd, Jane Hipwell, John Halleran, James Heron, Adam Hock, George Huston, Will. Hawkins, Mr. Higgins, Philadelphia; Will. How, Germantown; John Hatton, Winsley Hobby, Middletown; Will. Hogg, Gloucester; John Hatton, West-Jersey; Thomas Heron, Forks Delaware; John Hall, Frankford.

J. Richard Johns, Woodberry; John Irwin, Horsham; Benjamin Jacobs, Pennsylvania.

K. Captain Will. Keith (2)

L. George Leslie, Levi Samuel Levy, Francis Lake, Robert Lumsden, James Limasny, John Logan, William Lucks, Philadelphia.

M. William Magrey, James M'Ginly, Mr. Mollison, John M'Farlin, Daniel M'Coy, Henry M'Closkey, Donald Malcolm, Michael Magragh, Nicholas M'Laughlin, Thomas Magee, Jane Matson, John M'Clur, Edmund Miln, David Moat, William Mahoney, Philadelphia; Robert M'Kee, James Moon, Patrick M'Gill, Robert Mekee, B. C. James Marks, Hunterdon Co.

N. John Nesmith, Robert Nesmith, Hugh Nelson, Edmond Nihill, William Newlen, Philadelphia.

O. John O Dea (3) Edward Oxley, John Obriant, Philad.

P. John Pearsoll, Rebecca Pearce, Martin Parker, Sally Rickman, Elizabeth Prior, Philadelphia; John Preston, B. Co. Francis Pearson, Chester Co. Will. Porter, Frankford.

R. Caleb Rice, Robert Revecastol, William Russell, Edward Russell, James Robinson, Mr. Rankin, Wm. Ramsey, David Reid, Patrick Redman, Henry Richards, Philadelphia; John Ristine, Germantown; Henry Roberts, B. Co.

S. Mary Scanlen, Ann Sutter, Christopher Saur (2) Peter Sinkler, William Scott, William Sowin, Robert Stuart, Peter Strickler, Ann Smith, Robert Slooam, Thomas Scales, Philadelphia; John Simans, B. C. Samuel Shivers, Gloucester Co. Ellis Smith, Pennsylvania; Wm. Stuart, Brandywine Forks.

T. Samuel Thomas, Samuel Tollis, Lieut. Sam. Turner, John Taylor, Philadelphia; John Thompson, N. Jersey.

V. John Vanduchren, Henry Vining.

W. Edward Wells, Robert Walker, Nicholas Wibler, James Wilson, John Wright, Israel Wright, George Wilson, Nicholas Wall, Lydia West, George Walker, Mr. Wittrogel, Philadelphia; John Wheeler, Glasgow Iron-works; Dennis Worrell, Frankford.

Y. Henry Young, at the Red House, close by Schuylkill.

BY Virtue of an Order of Orphan's Court, on Monday, the First Day of May next, will be exposed to sale, by public Vendue, on the Premises, a certain Piece of Meadow Ground, situate on Greenwich Island, and adjoining the Lands of Andrew Bankson, Stephen Paschall, and William Jones, containing about 50 Acres, being Part of the Real Estate of Edward Croston, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceased; the said Piece of Meadow is in exceeding fine Order, and produces a great Quantity of Timothy and Blue Grass. The Whole will be divided into Nine Lots, containing between 5 and 6 Acres each; a Plan of which may be seen at the London Coffee-House, at Ann Croston's, and at the Premises, on the Day of Sale. ANN CROSTON, JOHN HUGHES, Administrat. ¶

To be sold by way of public vendue, on the 29th day of April instant, by Caleb Phipps, at the mills where he now lives, in Ridley township, Chester county,

ONE extraordinary good French burr mill-stone, spindle-rine and step; a Negroe lad, about 13 years of age, very handy in either mill or place; a good waggon and geers, about 30 good sheep, and some swine. The sale to begin at 10 o' clock on said day, where attendance, and credit, as usual, will be given by CALEB PHIPPS.

N. B. On the said day, the above-mentioned mills, with about 16 acres of land, will be exposed to sale, all in good order, by ¶ JOSEPH PHIPPS, senior.

DUFFIELD and DELANY, Druggists,

Have just imported in the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from London;

A General assortment of DRUGS and Medicines, of the very best quality, and in excellent order, both chymicals, and galenicals, which they continue to sell as usual at Boerhaave's head, the corner of Second and Walnut-streets.

They have also for sale, best SWEET or SALLAD OIL, by the gallon or smaller quantity; Turlington's balsam; Daffy's elixir; Bateman's drops; Godfrey's cordial; Walker's jesuits drops; British oil; Anderson's, Hooper's and Lockyer's pill's; balsam of honey; and most of the patent medicines now in use, warranted genuine, and from the original warehouses.

MEDICINE CHESTS are put up by them of any prices, with plain and particular directions, so as to render them very useful and necessary to masters of vessels, managers of iron works, and gentlemen who have large families, and live at a distance from a physician. ¶

CURTIS CLAY,

Has just imported in the Dragon, Capt. Read, from London, and is now opening at his store, the corner of Chestnut and Water-streets, next door to Mr. Samuel Pleasants, a very neat assortment of European and East India GOODS, suitable to the spring and summer seasons, among which are the following, viz.

WHITE and brown Russia sheetings, Russia drabs, huckabacks, towelling, fine Russia drilling, Irish sheetings, flaxen sprig ozenbrigs, Irish linens, cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, brown hollands, fustians, jeans and fine jennets, Wilton cloths, saggathies, nankeens, Venetian poplins, durants, tammies, shaloons, everlastings, silk and hair grazets, damascusses, ginghams, soosees, ell and half ell Persians, striped ditto, sky, pink, white and straw coloured mantuas, sattins, half sattins, pelongs, sarsnets, fine white Marseilles quilting, cotton counterpanes; diaper table cloths, jacconet and other muslins, plain, netted and figured gauze, plain and striped Bengals, a great variety of English and India chintzes and calicoes, womens silk and purple grained mitts, mens silk and thread gloves, silk and worsted breeches patterns, mens, womens and boys white and brown thread and cotton hose, bed bunts, Flanders bed ticks, Scotch handkerchiefs, blue romal and Dutch pinwork ditto, spotted and bordered bandannoes, lungee and new silk romals, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, kentings, a very neat assortment of ribbons, ferrets, bindings, tapes, sewing silks, knee garters, silk and hair, and scarf twist, threads, Leghorn hats, fans, death head and basket buttons, gilt ditto, white and brown buckrams, Whitechapel and common needles, hat-band crape, best G. B. wool cards, cutlery, nests of neat gilt red leather trunks, with brass furniture, &c. &c. &c.

A good STABLE, and commodious CARRIAGE-HOUSE in Lombard-street,

Between Second and Front-streets,

Are to be LETT on REASONABLE TERMS.

Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

WHEREAS JOHN TRAPNALL illegally obtained a note of me, for the payment of Five Pounds, in May, 1769; I do hereby forewarn all persons not to take an assignment on said note, as I intend not to pay it until compelled by law. THOMAS LENNON.

A man that understands distilling of CORDIALS, &c. may hear of employment, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

Philadelphia, April 17, 1769.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of DAVID JAMES DOVE, late of this city, Schoolmaster, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and those that have any demands against the same, to bring in their accompts (duly proved) that they may be adjusted and paid, by ¶

BENJAMIN CONDY, and PAUL ISAAC VOTO, Executors.

THE partnership of HUGH MEANS and MATTHEW IRVIN being expired, all persons indebted to them by bond, note or book debt, are requested to make speedy payment to HUGH MEANS only, in whose hands the company's books, &c. are, and who is fully authorized to receive the same; and those who have any demands upon the company, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid.------Such as are indebted above twelve months to said HUGH MEANS, on his own particular account, are also requested to pay, without further delay.

He is now opening, at his store in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, a fresh assortment of Merchandize, suitable to the season, imported per Captains Falconer and Friend, from London, which he will sell on the lowest Terms for cash, or the usual credit.

All persons indebted to the estate of SAMUEL MEANS, late of New-Castle county, deceased, are desired to pay, and those who have any demands thereon, to apply to HUGH MEANS, of Philadelphia, or ROBERT BRATTAN, of New-Castle county, Executors. ¶

To be sold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the 3d of May next, at 6 o' clock in the Evening, if not disposed of before by private sale,

A CERTAIN lot of ground, situate on the east-side of Water-street, between Race and Vine-streets, containing in breadth, north and south, on Water-street, 30 feet, and in length or depth 101 feet into the river Delaware, bounded northward by a lot of Israel Pemberton, eastward by the river Delaware, southward by a lot of Bryan Wilkinson, and westward by Water-street aforesaid. There is a Wharf, the breadth of the lot, partly run out, and a two story kitchen, 28 feet by 14, that letts for £ 21 per annum, erected thereon, a good well of water between the kitchen and the house, and a good foundation for the front house, 17 feet by 30, likewise a 10 feet piece between the kitchen and the front house, subject to the Proprietaries thirds, and the arrearages due, £ 77:2:6 Pennsylvania currency. Any Person inclining to purchase the premises before the day of sale, may apply to JOHN DOYLE, Blockmaker, living in Water-street, near Race-street, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE GIRL, who has about three years to serve. Enquire of the Printers. ‡

[*For more new Advertisements, see the fourth Page.*]

To the KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the General Assembly of the Colony of *New-York*, beg Leave,

With all Humility, to shew,

THAT the Allegiance due from the Subject to his Sovereign, being inseparably annexed to his Person, and his indispensible Duty, even in the remotest Parts of the Dominions of his Prince; and the Protection and Defence of his Constitutional Rights and Privileges, being the Source of his Allegiance; Your Petitioners humbly hope, that as no Distance from the Mother Country can abrogate their Duty and Loyalty, nor will ever abate their Affection to their Sovereign, they will never experience, among the other Infelicities unavoidably consequent on so great a Distance from the best of Kings, the Infringement of those Rights and Privileges, without the Liberty of supplicating Your Sacred Majesty for that Redress, which Your Majesty will ever be ready to grant to any of Your injured Subjects, however remote their Situation from your illustrious Person. That Your Majesty's Royal Predecessors have not only authorized the Emigration of their Subjects into these Parts of the *British* Empire, but from the earliest Settlement thereof to the present Day, constantly acquiesced in their Enjoyment of those Rights and Privileges, on the same Tenure of Subjection by which their Ancestors, the first Emigrants, held them in their native Country, and by which Your Majesty's *British* Subjects do still continue to hold and enjoy them.

That ever since the Year One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-three, there has been a regular Legislature, in this Colony, consisting of a Governor and a Board of Council, both appointed by the Crown, and of the Representatives of the People, which, besides the Power of making Laws, hath constantly enjoyed and exercised the exclusive Right of Taxing the Subject.

That under such Provincial Constitution, this Colony has been settled by great Numbers of Your Majesty's Protestant Subjects from *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, and being originally modelled with the Intervention of the Crown, and perpetually countenanced by the Realm of *England* before, and of *Great-Britain* since the Union, the Inhabitants of this Country entertained the most solid Hopes, that they were not only entitled to, but had gained by uninterrupted Usage, by the Concessions of the Crown and the *British* Parliament, such a civil Constitution as would remain secure and permanent, and be transmitted inviolate to their latest Posterity.

Your Majesty's most humble Petitioners beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, that their Constituents are so far from affecting an Independency on their Mother Country, the Prosperity of which they are ever disposed to the utmost of their Power to promote, that they consider their Union with, and Dependance upon *Great-Britain*, as the most durable Source of their Security and Happiness, and do most chearfully submit to the Authority of Parliament in making Laws for preserving a necessary Subordination. But notwithstanding this their loyal Submission and unshaken Attachment to their Parent Country, they do not conceive the Power of imposing Taxes upon them without their Consent, any ways essential to that salutary Purpose. Nor do they arrogate to themselves, as they humbly presume, any unconstitutional Right, by claiming the Privilege of being exempted from all Taxes but those that are laid upon them by their own Representatives, which they esteem so inseparable from the Idea of *British* Liberty, that the Deprivation of it must necessarily terminate in their total Ruin.

Permit us, therefore, most gracious Sovereign, to approach Your Imperial Throne with the greatest Concern, at certain Laws lately enacted by the Parliament of *Great-Britain*, manifestly tending to divest Your Majesty's Subjects of this Colony, of this the most inestimable of all the Blessings they have long and uninterruptedly enjoyed, and which they had Reason to hope, would have been secured and perpetuated to the remotest Period of Time.

Among these Laws Your Majesty's most humble Petitioners beg Leave, with the greatest Deference to the Justice and Wisdom of a *British* Parliament, to particularize the late Acts imposing Duties on the Colonies, with the sole View, and for the express Purpose, of raising a Revenue, as utterly subversive of their constitutional Rights, because as they neither are, nor from their peculiar Circumstances can be, represented in that august Assembly, their Property is granted away by Your Majesty's Commons in *Great-Britain*, without their Consent.

The Act for suspending the legislative Power of the Representatives of this Colony, they consider as still more dangerous and alarming, as their Constituents can derive no Advantage of their Right of chusing their own Representatives, if such Representatives when chosen, are not permitted to exercise their own Judgment in a Matter so important to their Constituents, as the Disposition of their Property.

Nor is it an inconsiderable Addition to their Concern, that those Acts of Parliament imply a Censure on the Representatives of this Colony, for which, as they humbly conceive, no Instance, in the whole Tenor of their Conduct, has administered the least Occasion. Because at no Time whatsoever, have they been unwilling to exercise their Right of Taxation, either for the particular Benefit of the Colony, or the public Emolument of the Mother Country; so far from this, that their constant Provision for the Support of Government, and the ample Supplies granted by them during the late War, upon the several Requisitions made by Your Sacred Majesty, and Your Royal Grandfather, afford the most indubitable Proofs of their Alacrity, in contributing, to the utmost of their Ability, towards every Measure advancive of the national Glory. And we humbly beseech Your Majesty to do us the Justice to believe that the People of this Colony, to judge from their former constant and invariable Practice, will on no future Occasion fail to demonstrate their inviolable Fidelity to their Sovereign, and their warmest Attachment to the Interest of their Mother Country.

Permit us, therefore, most gracious Sovereign, humbly to implore Your Majesty to take our calamitous Circumstances into Your Princely Consideration, and to grant Your Majesty's loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Inhabitants of this Colony, such Relief in the Premises, as to Your Majesty in Your Royal Wisdom and Clemency, shall seem meet.

LONDON,

Feb. 2. The following observation was properly made by a very worthy Member, and Father to a Gentleman who now fills a very high station in this kingdom: "I look upon all Ministers and Magistrates to be the Servants of the Public; and the Public, like every man in his own family, has a right to examine, and, in common prudence, will examine, into every part of the character of every man taken into their service; and those who can give the Public any information relating to their characters, not only do their duty to the Public, but act likewise for their own interests as Members of the Public. If any one desires to be employed in the public revenue, do not those who employ him, or ought not those who employ him, to enquire into his character for substance, integrity and ability? When a man is tried by the laws of his country, and the facts, with regard to that public transgression of which he is suspected, are doubtful, are not people examined as to his private character, and sentence pronounced upon him according to the analogy presumed to be between the one and the other? Ministers stand in the same light: Their characters ought as much to be canvassed, and their being proper or improper guardians of the people, good or bad stewards for the Public, to be guessed at, and concluded from the same rules, and the same Manner of reasoning.----Look into the works of Cicero, and you will find all the private vices, as well as public faults, of Cataline, Claudius, Anthony, Piso and Verres, set forth; and their adulteries, incest, avarice, drunkenness, gluttony, prostitution and profligacy, as strongly inveighed against, as their faults to the Commonwealth, and used as arguments to alarm the Senate and the People, and caution both against delegating any power, or placing any confidence in such men, as often as any that are drawn from their oppressions, cruelties, peculate, rapaciousness and other injustices, in the exercise of the power they were invested with in their Magistracies."

Extract of a letter from Paris to a gentleman in London, dated Dec. 23.

"You English consider us French as enemies to liberty: You reproach us for endeavouring to reduce Corsica to our obedience, and say, that if we heard of a freeman on the other side of the globe, you suppose we should hasten thither to make a slave of him. How easy it is for men to see the faults of others, while blind to their own! The Corsicans are not so remote from us as the Americans are from you;---they never enriched us by their labour or their commerce;---they never engaged in our wars, and fought as brothers, side by side, with us, and for us, bleeding in the same cause;---they never loved and honoured us; they are not *our* children.----But all this your American colonists have been, and are to you.

"Yet at this very moment, while you are abusing us for attempting to reduce the Corsicans, you yourselves are about to make slaves of a much greater number of those British Americans; depriving them of their property, by the authority of your laws; taking away the right of giving their own money; arbitrarily dissolving their parliaments, and dragooning their citizens. In short, you appear to have no idea of liberty, or real desire to see it flourish and increase: All the liberty you seem to value, is the liberty of abusing your superiors, and tyrannizing over those below you."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated January 5.

"The Flame of War being now kindled in the North (Poland) in the South (Corsica) and in the East, by the Declaration of War against Russia; great Apprehensions appear among our statesmen, that the fire may be, as usual, spread till it involves all Europe. In the mean time, we are amazed here to understand, that you keep up your Quarrel with your Colonies, when you may so soon have Occasion for all their Strength, united with yours and ours, against the Family Compact. You tell me, 'tis agreed on all Hands, the Acts complained of are injudicious; that, contrary to all commercial and political Principles, they burthen your own Exportations, and thereby tend to encourage the erecting Manufactures in your Colonies; that they ought therefore never to have been made; that you really intended to repeal them this Session, if the Americans had not opposed them in such a Manner as to make the Repeal inconsistent with your Honour, because it would now seem as if done by Compulsion, and therefore it must be postponed at least for a Year or two longer.---

"Believe me, my dear Friend, the Honour of Government is best maintained---not by being *never in the wrong*, which cannot be the Case of any Government, but by demonstrating a Readiness to *correct its Errors*, by proving itself *wiser To-day* than it was *Yesterday*. The Reputation of that Government must be very weak and low, indeed, which cannot *afford* to acknowledge now and then a Mistake. Wise Men change their Sentiments and Purposes as new and stronger Reasons appear;----Fools, indeed, when once in the wrong, *continue obstinately so*, in Spite of Reason and Argument---You have given your Son a Wound in the Breast, it festers; there is a Danger of a Mortification, by which you may lose him: You acknowledge you were indiscreet in giving the Wound; you know how to cure it immediately;---but he has been rude and disrespectful in his Complaints; he has denied your *Right of stabbing* him; therefore you will not apply your Plaister till next Year----*Surely you will not be such IDIOTS!*" *B. Franklin.*

We are told that the presents of the necessaries and elegancies of life, made to a certain Gentleman since his confinement, amount in value to more than 2000l.

According to letters from Hamburgh, some of the Princes of the Empire have lately been invited to enter into treaties of subsidy with a certain Southern power.

Some letters from Algiers mention, that the Consul of a certain Power labours hard to persuade the Dey and Regency to a rupture with the Corsicans, and to send a number of his corsairs to cruize on the coasts of that Island.

We hear very large orders have lately arrived in town, to ship many thousand English muskets and bayonets for Constantinople.

Feb. 4. The repeated victories obtained over the French by the Corsicans, are by no means surprizing, as the former fight unwillingly to *make Slaves*, while the latter act with the most determined bravery, in order to *remain Freemen*.

The following is said to be an authentic extract from a letter of a Great Man abroad, to a Man of Distinction here in England; "I am here a voluntary Exile for the quiet of my K---; would it not have been better if my virulent Opponent had continued so too, for the quiet of his Country?"

Feb. 8. We are informed, that the worthy Liverymen of London intend, when they meet on Friday next at Guildhall, about drawing up instructions for their Representatives in Parliament, to agree upon an address of thanks to three of their present Members, for the rectitude and integrity of their conduct in respect to a popular gentleman.

It is now reported, that next Wednesday is appointed, in the Court of King's Bench, Guildhall, for hearing the complaint in a certain cause. It is now imagined that no step respecting a disqualification will be taken till after Mr. Wilkes shall be rechosen for Middlesex.

We are informed that a great number of freeholders of the county of Middlesex, gentlemen of independent fortunes, are come to a resolution of subscribing 500l. each, for the support of Mr. Wilkes in his election, and to enable him to go through his other prosecutions

A great patriot, it is said, will repair to Holland so soon as he is set at liberty; and from thence open a scene, relative to the British cabinet, which will astonish all Europe.

We are now told, as a precedent in regard to the question of expulsion, that Mr. Woolaston was expelled, re-elected, and sat afterwards in the same Parliament, unmolested.

When the Excise-bill passed the House of Commons, during the administration of Sir Robert Walpole, it was represented to that Minister by one of his friends, that though he had carried that point in the House, there was an universal discontent without doors, and that there was not a friend to that measure in the kingdom; "Then God forbid, says he, that I should be for it," and immediately he relinquished his design of carrying it into a law.

During the administration of Mr. Pelham, a bill for naturalizing the Jews had passed into a law, which caused a great discontent and murmur throughout the kingdom; that Minister was perfectly satisfied within himself of the rectitude of that act, notwithstanding which, when he found such universal dissatisfaction with it, he himself moved the House to repeal it.

As Prince Lewis of Wolfenbuttle, brother to Prince Ferdinand, and of course brother-in-law to the King of Prussia, is Governor to the present Stadtholder of Holland, the public must not be surprized if that Court takes the side of the Court of Berlin, and its allies, who at present are at variance with the Court of Great Britain.

Extract of a letter from Calais.

"I forgot to mention that Sir ---------- ---------- has been in Calais above three weeks, and two or three times to England, and back again. I am informed he is obliged to take up his residence some time here yet. He is at Madam Grandfire's, at the Silver Lion; and here are also two stout Irish chairmen, one of their names, I think, is Kelly; the other I don't know."

By those who have been in the port of Constantinople it is affirmed, that city lies so exposed (besides being built of wood) that it might be reduced to ashes in a few hours.

By the number of Cadets going out in the East India ships, it is computed their usual army of twelve thousand men, will soon amount to treble that number.

Advices from Leghorn say, "The French troops have surprized the town of Orminio, in which they found 12 large field pieces, 800 muskets, 700 barrels of powder, great quantities of grain, and a large sum of money. It is said a reinforcement of 40,000 men will be sent to the French army, and that several regiments are already embarking to join them."

Extract of a Letter from Corte, dated Jan. 9.

"What the most prudent people foresaw, has now happened, which is, that our divisions prove our ruin, and our enemies take pains to encrease them. The traitors of their country now take off the mask, and their example has drawn off others, for, besides the relations of Maffei, les Peres, Fabiani, and Darazzo, the family of Alessandrini have gone over to the enemy, though our General has loaded them with favours. Capiaffi has likewise joined them; nevertheless their treachery has not succeeded, being beaten wherever they appear. But we are made some amends by the acquisition of Count Gentili, who has abandoned the enemy, and joined us out of pure love for his country. We have just received advice that our people have made themselves masters of Oletta, after an obstinate engagement, and made the French garrison prisoners of war, besides taking a great quantity of all sorts of ammunition there. Our General flatters himself, that we shall be masters of San Fiorenzo too, before it can be relieved."

SALEM, April 4.

The Brig Tartar, Captain Warren, arrived here last Week from Bilboa, but last from St. Ubes, in 39 Days. He informs us, that a Gentleman of Distinction at the first mentioned Place, was of Opinion, that a War with England would take place some time in June or July next; but whether he meant with both France and Spain, or with Spain alone, we cannot positively say, but most probably with the two Nations united.

Captain Warren also informs, that a large Body of Algerines had besieged some Place (the Name of which he cannot recollect) belonging to the Portuguese; on which a Fleet from Lisbon had been dispatched for its Relief.

BOSTON, April 10.

Saturday last arrived here the Brig Last Attempt, Captain Lyde, from London, which he left the 4th of February. We hear that the whole of Captain Lyde's Freight, which consists chiefly of Hemp and Coals, does not amount to Forty Pounds Lawful Money.

Letters from London, dated December 10, 1768, *mention,*

"That the Petition of the C-l--y of Rh--e-I----d to His Majesty, had come to hand, and that the E--l of H--lsb----gh had been ordered to read it in His M-j--ty's Presence, which, when his Lordship had done, His Majesty commanded him to write to the G-v----r of that Colony, and let him know, that he never would pay any Regard to Petitions from any of His S-b---ts, which drew into Question, the supreme Right of Parliament over all the Dominions of the Crown of Great-Britain;----and further, ordered him never, from that time, to present to him any Petition of a like Nature.

A Letter from good Authority, to a Gentleman of Note, in a neighbouring Colony, mentions,

"That the Revenue Acts would not be repealed, till every Assembly on the Continent had voted a full Submission to the supreme Authority of Parliament, and that to induce them to adopt a dutiful Behaviour, just, yet severe measures would be taken with a neighbouring Colony."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Boston, dated February 1.

"Notwithstanding the House of Commons Concurrence in the 8 Resolves relative to America, passed the House of Lords a Month ago, I expect the great Pleasure of giving you in the Month of May next, some very agreeable Tidings with Respect to our Country; by which Time I venture to predict that some new System will be adopted, that will prove advantageous to both Countries.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated February 3, 1769.

"You will see that several disagreeable Resolves have passed the Houses of Parliament, and that a very extraordinary Measure is adopted, to depress the Spirit of Patriotism in America; but you may depend upon it, they will never venture to execute any thing of this Nature. The Ministry have now too much Trouble at home, to create more abroad. You must depend upon your own Virtue, Prudence, Unanimity and Oeconomy in America, for your Deliverance."

The following is said to be the Substance of the Resolves of the House of Commons.

THAT the Laws of Trade and Revenue Acts should be fully enforced.

THAT the CHARTER of the M----------s B---y should be altered, being incompatible with Monarchy.

THAT no Person should be qualified to sit as a Representative in the House of Assembly, till he had subscribed a Declaration, acknowledging, in the fullest Manner, the Supremacy of Parliament, and their Right of Taxation over the Colonies, and that the disputing and denying that Right, should be penal or punishable as high Treason.

THAT his Majesty should be humbly petitioned to direct, that the Persons who have been most active in raising and promoting the late Disturbances in the Province of M----------s B--y, be sent for, in order to be tried under the Statute, and brought to condign Punishment.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Distinction in London, dated February 5, 1769, *to a Gentleman in this Town.*

"I wrote you 2d of January by the Packet, since which there have been various Proceedings in the House of Commons relating to the Resolves of the House of Lords, which were thoroughly canvassed by a Committee of the whole House, and in the Conclusion were passed with very small Alterations. Your Friends exerted themselves in your Favour with a Torrent of Eloquence and substantial Reasoning, which nothing but Numbers could overcome. However, when the Report is made to the House, it will be again argued by your Friends, with persevering Stedfastness, although it is believed the Ministry do not intend to put them in Execution. We have all the best Speakers in the House on our Side the Question, who are true Friends to Liberty. The Merchants here have had a Meeting, and appointed a Committee to apply to Parliament for a Repeal of the late Acts; they have consulted our Friends, to know whether they thought such an Application expedient, and likely to succeed. They were of Opinion, that just at that Juncture, it would not be advisable to present a Petition of such a Nature, and in Pursuance of the Advice, the Committee are waiting for a more favourable Moment."

From the POLITICAL REGISTER.

In Vindication of the Spirit and Conduct of those Gentlemen in North-America, who have been announced to the Nation, as "turbulent and seditious Persons, who, under false Pretensions, have but too successfully deluded Numbers of the Subjects in America;" I beg Leave to transmit, through the Channel of your monthly Publication, some Extracts of a Letter from the Chief of the New-England Patriots, to a noble Lord in England, a Copy of which fell lately into my Hands. By these it may be seen, that nothing can be more *false* and *injurious*, or more tainted with a spirit of *tyranny*, than Aspersions of such a Nature, against Citizens of the British Empire, who are only engaged in a calm and resolute Defence of those Rights, which are invariably and constitutionally inherent in them wherever they are, how far soever removed from the Seat of Empire. Even the great and most able Contriver of the Stamp-act, hath confessed, in the Pamphlet, intituled, The State of the Nation, or a Friend of his for him, that America should either be represented in Parliament, or taxed only, according to the usual Method, by Requisition to the different Provinces. If so, surely it cannot but be thought a worthy Deed, to vindicate one of the most considerable of those Leaders, who has been injuriously considered as fomenting Disturbances, "fatal to the Colonies immediately," and in the End to all the Dominions of the British Nation. This Letter having been wrote without any View to gloss over the Intentions of the Colonists, is the more worthy of Notice, and of Credit. The Extracts are as follow.

"My LORD,

"I embrace the first Opportunity, with all Humility and Gratitude, to acknowledge the great Honour I have received, in a Letter from your Lordship. At a Time when so heavy a Cloud seems to be impending over North-America, it gives a singular Pleasure to find a Nobleman of your Lordship's Rank, Genius and Learning, so clearly avowing the Cause of Liberty, and injured Innocence. Your Lordship's Sentiments are a full Proof, that the *Love of Virtue* and *Truth*, is the best and surest Basis of Nobility.

"The Cauſe of America, is, in my humble Opinion, the Cauſe of the whole Britiſh Empire: An Empire, which, from my earlieſt Youth, I have been taught to love and revere, as founded on the Principles of natural Reaſon and Juſtice; and, on the whole, the beſt calculated for general Happineſs, of any that has yet riſen to View in the World. In this View of the Britiſh Empire, my Lord, I inceſſantly pray for its Proſperity, and ſincerely lament all adverſe Occurrences.

"The Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives here; Mr Samuel Adams, the Clerk; John Hancock, Eſq; my Brother Member for Boſton; the Hon. James Otis, Eſq; Member for Barnſtaple, &c. deſire to preſent their very dutiful and reſpectful Thanks to your Lordſhip, for putting it in my Power to gratify them with thoſe you have diſtinguiſhed, as of the ſame Principles and Sentiments of civil and religious *Liberty*, with yourſelf.

"Situated as we are, my Lord, in the Wilds of America, a thouſand Leagues from the Fountains of *Honour* and *Juſtice*, in all our Diſtreſſes, we pride ourſelves on our *Loyalty to the King*, and on our Affection to the Mother Country. I am, &c. &c.

Boſton, July 18, 1768. JA. OTIS."

NEWPORT, April 10.

Captain John Thurſton, arrived here laſt Saturday from Cape-Nichola Mole, informs---That there had riſen a freſh Diſpute between the new Spaniſh Governor and the People, with Regard to Taxes:----On which Account the Governor had drawn all the military Force to Porto Prince, and laid an Embargo on all the Shipping at ſaid Port, till the Affair ſhould be decided.

NEW-YORK, April 17.

Monday laſt Captain Lewis arrived here from Liſbon. He ſailed from thence the 22d of February, and acquaints us, That the Day before a Ship arrived there from England in ten Days, the Captain of which reported, that when he came out there was as hot a Preſs in the River Thames as ever was known, ſuppoſed to man the Fleet deſtined for the Mediterranean.

A Letter from Jamaica, of the 10th of March, ſays, This Iſland as yet ſtands faſt, though it has undergone ſeveral Shocks of Earthquakes in the Courſe of laſt Winter. An Inſurrection of the Negroes was apprehended here about 6 Weeks ago, on which the Militia were ordered to patrole the Streets all Night; but nothing appeared like it. We have an Account here from Hiſpaniola, of 20 Sail of capital Ships being arrived at Cape-Francois, from Old-France, with a Number of Troops.

Several other Letters from Jamaica, confirm the Arrival of the Ships at Hiſpaniola, and one ſays, the Inhabitants at the Cape are in a State of Rebellion with their Governor, and that they intended ſending him to Old-France.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.

Sunday laſt the Snow Polly, Captain Spain, arrived here from Liverpool. On the 21ſt of laſt Month, in Lat. 27, Long. 56:30, he ſpoke the Schooner Uſher, Captain Walker, from Salem for Dominica, out 31 Days; 27th, in Lat. 31:18, Long. 62:50, ſpoke the Brig Edinburgh, Captain Alexander, from Turks Iſland, for Leith, 14 Days out; and on the 9th Inſtant, in Lat. 36, he ſpoke a Brig from Baltimore, but did not learn the Maſter's Name, or where bound.

In a Letter from London, dated February 6, *there is the following Paragraph relating to the Revenue Act, viz.*

"The Act is certainly an unwiſe one, founded in bad Policy, and objectable in all its Parts; and to me it is amazing, how Mr. Charles Townſend could frame ſuch a Soleciſm in Commerce; Adminiſtration ſeem convinced of the Exceptions againſt the Act, and, I really believe, would be very glad, conſiſtent with their Honour, to repeal it.---They ſeem, however, to expect that a ſubmiſſive Behaviour in the Americans, ſhould precede and juſtify them in the Repeal."

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, February 9, 1769.

"The Memorial of the Merchants of Philadelphia, addreſſed to us, and ſome other Merchants in this Town, came ſafe to Hand, and was communicated to ſeveral of thoſe mentioned in the Direction; but are ſorry to inform you, that many of them are of unfriendly Sentiments concerning ſome of the chief Subjects of Complaint. Finding there was no Probability of a Concurrence in an Application to Parliament (of which indeed there is no Inſtance as yet from any Part of the Kingdom) we took the only Step that remained for us, to forward your Views, and our Wiſhes, namely, by tranſmitting to our Members of Parliament, the printed Copy of your Memorial, with our own Opinion of the Means and Expediency of Redreſs.---We have Reaſon to believe that the Sentiments of thoſe two worthy Gentlemen are favourable to your Cauſe, and that they will give early Intimation, if an Application or Solicitation, on the Part of their Conſtituents, can avail."

Friday laſt the Ship Roſanna, Captain Cox, arrived here from Dublin, in eight Weeks, who informs, that the Snow Hope, Captain Gilliat, arrived there the Day before he failed, having met with bad Weather on his Paſſage, in which ſeveral of his Hands were waſhed overboard, and drowned.

Saturday laſt Mrs. RACHEL WILSON, an eminent Preacher among Friends, returned here by Land from South-Carolina.

Captain Davis, from Liſbon, informs, that the Ship Eſther, Captain Adams, of this Port, arrived at that Place from Maryland, and ſailed again for the Mediterranean.

Captain Robinſon, alſo from Liſbon, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 34, Long. 58, ſpoke with Captain Clark, from Virginia for St. Chriſtophers; and on the 8th, he ſpoke a Sloop from Virginia for Bermuda, in Lat. 32:30, Long. 69. He alſo ſpoke with Captain Ward, from this Port for North-Carolina.

Captain Stevenſon, from the ſame Place, on the 11th Inſtant, in Lat, 36:46, Long. 69, ſpoke a Ship from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 3 Days; the next Day he ſpoke a Sloop from Cape Nichola for Rhode-Iſland, out 23 Days; and on the 13th, about 40 Leagues from Cape Henry, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Kennedy, from Norfolk for Antigua, all well.

Captain Weſt, from Jamaica, off the Eaſt End of Cuba, ſpoke with Captain Byvanck, in a Brig, from the Bay of Honduras for New-York; and off Cape Florida he ſpoke the Brig Ann Penny, from Jamaica for Boſton, 15 Days out, all well.

Yeſterday Captain Crew arrived here in 8 Weeks from Gibraltar, who informs, that before he left that Place, ſix or eight Sail of Dutch Men of War ſailed from thence for the Iſland of Corſica, in order, it was ſaid, to watch the Motions of the French.

At a General Meeting of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for inſuring of Houſes from Loſs by Fire, held at the Court-Houſe, the Tenth Inſtant, the following Perſons were choſen Directors and Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, viz.*

DIRECTORS, Iſaac Jones, Samuel Shoemaker, Joſeph Fox, Peter Reeve, Luke Morris, David Deſhler, Jacob Shoemaker, junior, Jonathan Evans, Joſhua Howell, Alexander Huſton, Gunning Bedford, and Samuel Wetherell, junior. TREASURER, Iſaac Greenleafe.

Laſt Week, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer held here, John Holland was tried for the Murder of one William M'Haddon, when the Jury brought in their Verdict Manſlaughter.-----One Thompſon was tried, and convicted of Burglary, and received Sentence of Death; and a Woman, convicted of receiving the ſtolen Goods, was ſentenced to receive Thirty-nine Laſhes at the public Whipping-poſt.

At the laſt Mayor's Court, the notorious Nicholas Blake (who laſt Summer charged on Oath a Spaniſh Captain, then in this City, with Piracy and Murder) was convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and was ſentenced to be whipped 21 Laſhes, ſtand in the Pillory one Hour, and find Security for his good Behaviour.

On Friday Evening laſt, between 8 and 9 o' Clock, a Man was attacked by two Villains, at the Corner of Market and Front Streets, when one of them knocked him down, and held him, while the other robbed him of two Half Johannes, and ſome other Money, with which they made off undiſcovered.

On Monday laſt, one John M'Millan was found floating in the River Delaware, about eight Miles from the City, ſuppoſed to have been drowned from a Flatt ſome Time ago. He had on a blue Jacket, Leather Breeches, and black Leather Apron.

ARRIVALS:

From Philadelphia. The Friendſhip, M'Culloch, at Cork; Newry's Aſſiſtance, Cheevers, at Newry; Newry Packet, Montgomery, at Londonderry; Pallas, Montgomery, and Mansfield, Harvey, at Liſbon; and the Carolina, Yorke, at Madeira.

The Ship Catherine, Captain Henderſon, of this Port, is arrived at Barbados, from Cape Fear.

☞ The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, held at Philadelphia, for promoting Uſeful Knowledge, are deſired to take Notice, that they are to meet at the College, on Friday Evening next, at Half an Hour paſt Six; when Part of the Buſineſs, agreeable to their Laws, will be to ballot for ſuch Perſons as have been propoſed Members, during the laſt Quarter.

*** The DIVINITY EXERCISES in the College, will be opened on Sunday Evening next, at Half an Hour paſt Six; and to be continued once a Fortnight, for a few Sundays, to cloſe the Courſe that commenced in the Year 1767.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner William, J. Adams, from Plymouth. Sloop Abigail, S. Thurſtan, R. Iſland. Sloop Sally, R. Alberſon, and Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, N. York. Brig Minerva, D. Gregory, Barcelona. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, and Sloop Ranger, T. Bacon, Salem, N. England. Schooner Peniſylvania Packet, H. Dougherty, Maryland. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowney, Halifax. Schooner Old Plantation, S. Waterfield, Virginia. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, N. Carolina. Snow Sally, E. Spain, from Liverpool.

OUTWARDS. Snow Molly, J. Butler, for Cork and Liverpool. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, and Sloop Sally, R. Alberſon, N. York. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem, N. England. Snow Minerva, M. Rankin, Madeira. Schooner William, J. Adams, Bay of Fundy. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Liſbon. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, Dominica. Sloop Abigail, S. Thurſtan, for R. Iſland.

CLEARED. Sloop Patience, W. Ward, and Schooner Newbern Packet, R. Scott, N. Carolina. Sloop Polly, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Bachelor, Z. Slater, Boſton. Sloop Defiance, T. Tillinghurſt, R. Iſland. Schooner George, T. Dent, Maryland. Brig Minerva, G. Barwick, Antigua. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Newfoundland. Sloop Speedwell, A. Dyer, St. Auguſtine. Ship Carolina, J. Friend, and Snow Bachelor, R. Bulkley, Liſbon. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, N. Falconer, London. Brig Hibernia, W. Timmons, Surrinam. Sloop Duke of Lancaſter, D. Lamb, to St. Kitts.

PRICEUR CRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. Wheat 5s. Indian Corn 2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d. Ship Bread 13s. Middling Ditto 25s. White Ditto 28 to 30s. Pipe Staves 9l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. 5s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 52s. 6d. Pork 75s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 4d. New-England Ditto 2s. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 40 to 58s. Melaſſes 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 12s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 12s. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 16d. to 18d. Bohea Tea 3s. 4d. Hemp 4d. Halfpenny. Cotton 17d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 7l. 10s. Muſtard-ſeed 32s. a Buſhel.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, are deſired to attend at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the Firſt Day of May, between the Hours of Two and Six o' Clock in the Afternoon, being the Time appointed by Law, for the annual Election of MANAGERS, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year.

To be SOLD by

RICHARD WALN,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race Streets,

A QUANTITY of excellent Cheſhire Cheeſe, Burlington Gammons, Ruſſia Sail-Cloth, a few Cheſts of Bohea Tea, an Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, imported in the laſt Veſſels from England. And Pennſylvania manufactured Starch, for Exportation or home Conſumption, warranted good. ¶

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and in the Sally, Captain Spain, from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, the South Side of Walnut-ſtreet, on the loweſt Terms, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

THOMAS WEST,

Has removed from Market-ſtreet, into Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets; where he has to ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on very low Terms, for ready Money,

A LARGE Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the Seaſon. 3 m.

TO be ſold by private ſale, one lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, ſituate in Bordentown, Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey.----The ſaid lot contains one acre, and on it are erected a large two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, a large pork houſe, ſmoke houſe, fat houſe, cooper's ſhop, barn, ſtable, chair and hay houſe.----The dwelling-houſe is ſituate in a very good part of the town for a ſtore, has a room fitted in it for that uſe, and has been employed as ſuch for 18 years paſt, great part of the time with conſiderable ſucceſs. Any perſons inclinable to purchaſe, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers for the terms of ſale.

All thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of William Imlay, late of Bordentown, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately, or their accounts will be ſued; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid Imlay, prior to the aſſignment of his eſtate, are requeſted to deliver in their accounts, that a dividend may be made, of ſuch part of the eſtate as the aſſignees have turned into caſh.

JOHN IMLAY,
HENRY DRINKER,
CLEMENT BIDDLE, } Aſſignees.

ABRAHAM SHELLEY,

Thread-maker, in Lombard-ſtreet, the third door above the New Market,

CONTINUES to make and ſell, for ready money, all ſorts of fine taylor's thread, houſewife and ſtocking ditto, and will engage them ſuperior to what is imported from Europe, in ſtrength, evenneſs, fineneſs, and cheapneſs; and as it will be a means of employing a great many poor people, who at this time want it, he hopes the merchants and ſhopkeepers in this city, and towns adjacent, will encourage him, by favouring him with their cuſtom, which he will always endeavour to merit. If he meets with proper encouragement, he can make all ſorts of white threads, ſuitable for the fineſt cambrick, and pack them up either in the Engliſh, Scotch, Iriſh, or Dutch methods.

N. B. He buys good light half ſpangle linen yarn, and good well ſwingled flax; alſo gives out well hackled flax to good ſpinners, for which he gives ready money. ¶ 5. Tbetf.

To be ſold by public vendue, at the houſe of William Doyle, in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, upon the 10th day of May next, by Lawrence Growdon, one of the executors of Jeremiah Langhorne, Eſq; deceaſed, and by John Denormandie, Gilbert Hicks, and Thomas Yeardley, Eſquires, executors of Langhorne Biles, Gentleman, deceaſed;

A PLANTATION and TRACT of about 160 acres of LAND, adjoining to James Crawford's land, in the townſhip of Warwick aforeſaid, being the place where Black Joe lately dwelt. The vendue to begin at one of the Clock in the afternoon. The Buyer paying down one third part of the purchaſe money, may, upon good ſecurity, have time for payment of the remainder, upon intereſt. ¶

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

A SMALL PLANTATION, on the Paſſyunk road, three-quarters of a mile from the city, containing about ten acres of choice graſs land, all in good order; it produces abundantly of the very beſt kinds of graſs; there is on it a new brick houſe, two rooms on a floor, a pump of good water, a garden, well fenced in with cedar boards, and a large barn. The whole will be ſold together, or parcelled out into ſmall lots of 2 or 3 acres each. Any reaſonable time will be allowed for the payment of the purchaſe money. CHARLES COXE. ¶

Juſt imported in the Unity, Captain Story, from London, and other ſhips lately from England; and to be ſold by

JAMES GORDON,

At his ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, upon the loweſt terms, for caſh or credit, not exceeding ſix months;

CALICOES and cottons, cambricks and lawns, Iriſh linens, brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, Iriſh ditto, raven duck and drills, quad. Sileſias, red, blue and white linen handkerchiefs, bandanoes, romals and culgees, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, ell wide and half yard perſians, black ſattin and peelongs, black, blue and white figured mode, white ſarſnet, ſewing ſilk, humhums and muſlin, minionet lawn, kenting handkerchiefs, marking canvas and crewels, mens and womens white and coloured gloves, wax beeds, childrens Morocco ſhoes, Scotch thread, Whitechapel and London needles, pins, tape and bobbin, mohair, death-head and baſket buttons, buckram, knee garters, quality and ſhoe binding, white, black and figured ribbons, mens, womens, boys and girls ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, ivory and horn combs, ſtriped Bengals, ſtriped gauze, ſtaxen ſprig linen and ozenbrigs, broadcloths, ſhaloons and rattinets, calimancoes, durants, tammies, dorſetteens, worſted damaſk, plain and ſtriped camblets, naps, halfthicks, embоſſed ſerge, kerſeys and plains, linſey woolſey, poplins, crape, ſaggathies and duroys, damaſcus and ſooſee, cotton ſtripe, 10 and 11 nail, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, velvets, fuſtian and jeans, cutlery, lead, powder and ſhot, &c. &c. &c.

All perſons indebted to ſaid JAMES GORDON, for goods ſold above 6 months, are deſired to pay, to prevent trouble. Tbc.

For DUBLIN,

The Ship UNITY,
ENOCH STORY,
Commander,

EXPECTED to ſail in about ten Days. She is a good Ship, a prime Sailer, and hath excellent Accommodations for PASSENGERS. For Paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to ſaid Commander. *Philadelphia, April* 18, 1769.

A COW,

STRAYED, about three Weeks ago, with the following natural Marks, viz. ſhe is of the brindled Kind, and ſmall in Size, her Belly, at leaſt a very conſiderable Part of it, white, and one or both of her hind Feet alſo white. Whoever finds her, and will be ſo kind as to lodge Information with the Printers hereof, ſhall be well rewarded.

THESE are to give Notice, That a Number of the Inhabitants, on both Sides of great Timber Creek, in the County of Glouceſter, intend to preſent a Petition to the General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at the next Seſſions, praying Leave, that a Bill may be brought in, to build a Bridge over ſaid Creek, to and from the Lands late George Marple's, and Samuel Clements, deceaſed, to be ſo conſtructed as not to interrupt the Navigation. *New-Jerſey, April* 4, 1769.

WE, the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Cheſter, to audit, ſettle, and adjuſt, the Eſtate of James M'Can, late of Cheſter County, Shopkeeper, do hereby give Notice to all the Creditors of the ſaid James M'Can, to attend at the Dwelling-Houſe of John Jarvis, Tavern-keeper, in Newtown, on the 6th Day of May next, and lay their ſeveral Demands and Accounts, properly atteſted, before the ſaid Auditors, that Diſtribution may be made, according to Law. CHARLES HUMPHREYS, JESSE MARIS, ELISHA JONES. ¶

RUN away from the Subſcriber, of this city, the 28th of March laſt, at night, an apprentice lad, named JOHN CLEMM, by trade an upholſterer, between 16 and 17 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, fair complexion, round viſaged, marked with the ſmall-pox, brown hair, tied behind, naturally frizzled, curls at the ſides, and has often a down look; he had on, when he went away, a brown bearſkin jacket, with metal buttons, and lapelled jacket underneath, lined with white flannel, a check ſhirt, white drilling breeches, black ſtockings, and ſteel buckles in his ſhoes; he was ſeen at Germantown, and then at Kenſington, partly near the Three-Stores, without a hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS LAWRENCE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry off, or harbour, ſaid apprentice, or they may expect to be proſecuted as the law directs.

AS ſundry Gentlemen, in and about Philadelphia, are deſirous of raiſing Colts, out of the celebrated Engliſh hunting Horſe, called FREDERICK, that is kept for covering Mares in Monmouth County, Eaſt-Jerſey, they may have an Opportunity of ſending Mares to him the 15th of May, by applying to ROBERT BAINES, at Mr. RHEA's Stable, in Church-Alley, any Time before the ſaid Date, and no Expence will attend them, but the Ferriage, and eating upon the Road, and the Mares will be returned them again, when done with the Horſe (Accidents excepted.) The Price of covering, for the Seaſon, will be Eight Dollars, and Eighteenpence per Week Paſturage, for the Mares, to be paid at their Return; or they may have their Mares warranted to be with Foal for Five Pounds, and if they do not prove ſo, the Money will be returned again upon Honour.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

The 3d day of May next, on the premiſes, by the Subſcriber, in Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county,

TWO Hundred and Fifty acres of extraordinary good land, on the great road, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, about 38 miles from Philadelphia, there is a noted tavern on the ſaid place, known by the ſign of King George the 3d, and its public ſituation, near the Manor Meeting-houſe, where 2 great roads croſs each other, makes it a place of great cuſtom; there are 2 good dwelling-houſes, a barn, ſtables, out-houſes, a well of good water at each door, a choice orchard of about 400 apple trees, in their prime, 200 other fruit trees, and about 25 acres of good watered meadow, on the premiſes, in good order; it may juſtly be called a compleat farm, and a proper place for a tavern. Alſo there will be ſold, by the Subſcriber, horſes, milch cows, and young cattle; ſheep, and ſwine; houſhold furniture, and implements of huſbandry. The vendue to begin at 10 o' clock, where due attendance will be given, by me JAMES M'COSKRY. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, on the 16th of this inſtant April, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JAMES BYRN, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtraight black hair, has a ſcar on his under lip, down look, round ſhouldered, walks ſomewhat lame; had on when he went away, an old cloth coloured great coat, dark brown jacket, a double breaſted under ditto, old leather breeches, good ſhoes, yarn ſtockings, and a good caſtor hat. Whoever takes up, and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by DANIEL WALTON. ¶

For curing the SCURVY in the Blood, &c.

AS the ſcurvy and itching in the blood is a diſtemper more common than any other diſorder, and is often attended with fatal conſequences from a deſpair of finding relief: This is therefore to inform the public, that there has lately been diſcovered a balſamic tincture, the virtues of which are ſo great, that it eradicates all ſcorbutic diſorders in the blood, be the caſe ever ſo bad or obſtinate, as it cleanſes the body of all ſpots, blotches, pimples or itchings in the blood. Prepared and ſold by Mr. HAMILTON, at Mrs. Child's in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, in bottles, Three Shillings and Nine-pence each. It is a perfect balſam, and great pectoral, heating, drying and preſerving from putrefaction; in it are all the virtues of the natural balſam, and the greateſt conſervative power that can be found in any medicine; it is good for curing moiſt ulcers, whether inward or outward; it is excellent for coughs, colds, aſthmas, pains in the ſide, and ſpleen, ſpitting of blood, ulcers of the lungs, palſies, convulſions, ſtruma's, or king's evil, conſumptions, &c. being inwardly taken, and outwardly applied; it ſtrengthens, reſiſts malignity and poiſon, is good againſt the plague, all ſorts of peſtilential and malignant fevers, as meaſles, ſmall pox, ſpotted fevers, &c. This medicine is dedicated to the lungs, and is as a fire, to dry up their ſuperfluous humidities; it corrects the ſharpneſs of great fluids, abates their acrimony, and ſweetens the blood and nervous juices.

The deſtruction which is daily experienced by worms, eſpecially in the bodies of children, render any medicine, which will eradicate them, of great value. The learned Dr. Boerhaavo, laid the foundation of many diſorders to be owing to theſe deſtructive animals, and was ſenſible, could any proper antielminthic be diſcovered, that would deſtroy the ſemina or ſeed, ſo many people would not labour under agues, conſumptions, plurieſies, dizzineſs, head-achs, and many other diſorders, of which they are the firſt foundation; Mr. HAMILTON has been ſo happy, by great application, as to find out a ſafe and ſure vermifuge for the utter extirpation of them, both in old and young people, by purging off all ſlime and putrid matter in the ſtomach and bowels. That thoſe devouring animals exiſt in the body, every ſtage of our lives, and conſtitutions of both ſexes, equally contribute to prove; it cannot poſſibly be otherwiſe, for on ſtrict examination it appears, that the very food which ſuſtains us, contains in it a putrid matter, which is found to be the bed and nurſery of them. This noble medicine is now offered by Mr. HAMILTON, for the good of mankind, and preſervation of children; in packets Three Shillings and Nine-pence each, containing 6 doſes for grown up people, and 24 for children, with proper directions for uſing. ¶

The moſt violent

TOOTH-ACH,

Cured in a few MINUTES without DRAWING,

(No CURE No PAY)

BY a tincture which gives immediate eaſe to the Tooth-ach, and cures all diſorders whatever in the mouth or gums, and in a few days uſing, will faſten the teeth if ever ſo looſe, and with a little continuance will perfectly cure the ſcurvy in the gums. It likewiſe preſerves the teeth from rotting, keeping ſuch as are decayed from becoming worſe, and takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, and cauſes a large diſcharge of all ſcorbutical humours lodged in the gums, which deſtroy the teeth. By applying this tincture outwardly, it will entirely remove all kinds of ſwellings in the cheek, or pain in the ear, and is an abſolute cure for the head-ach if ever ſo violent; and likewiſe cures the moſt violent rheumatic pains in any part of the body. This valuable tincture is prepared and ſold in bottles at One Dollar each, with particular directions for uſing it, at Mrs. Child's, in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, by Mr. HAMILTON, Surgeon Dentiſt, and Operator for the Teeth, from LONDON; who cleans and beautifies the teeth, and diſplaces all ſuperfluous teeth and ſtumps with the greateſt eaſe and ſafety, and makes and ſets in artificial teeth, from one ſingle tooth to a whole ſett, in ſo nice a manner, that they cannot be diſtinguiſhed from natural; therefore thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have had the misfortune of loſing their teeth, have now an opportunity of having natural or artificial put in with diſpatch and ſecrecy, and in ſuch a manner, as to be of real uſe, ornament and ſervice, for many years, without giving the leaſt pain to the patient, which is too often the caſe, owing to the want of judgment in the Operator. §

THE PUBLIC are hereby made acquainted, That the CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, in the Borough of BRISTOL, are now cleared, and a convenient BATH and HOUSE built over the ſame, ready for the Reception of ſuch Perſons whoſe Diſorders may require their Uſe. By an ANALYSIS of theſe WATERS, publiſhed laſt Year by the Philoſophical Society, they appear to contain a Portion of Iron diſſolved and ſuſpended by a vitrioliſh Acid, in Water perhaps as pure as any hitherto diſcovered in any Part of the World, and, from every Experiment, anſwers the Deſcription of the celebrated GERMAN SPAW.

It will be needleſs to publiſh the Uſes of theſe WATERS, it is ſufficient to ſay, they every Day become more general, and that Numbers of Diſorders have been cured by them, that have eluded the moſt powerful Medicines; whoever would uſe them to advantage, ſhould do it with the Advice of their Phyſicians, who may be fully informed of their component Principles, by the above mentioned ANALYSIS.

Such Perſons whoſe Circumſtances do not admit the Expence of Advice, will have it GRATIS, by a Gentleman practiſing Phyſic in BRISTOL.

In order more fully to aſcertain the Virtue of theſe Waters, an exact Regiſter is intended to be kept of every Perſon uſing the ſame, with its Effect, for which Purpoſes it is deſired, that the Perſons who intend to try it, would bring with them a ſhort Account of their Caſe, drawn up by the Doctor attending them.

Such Perſons who intend to uſe theſe Waters, are deſired to acquaint JOHN PRIESTLEY, or CHARLES BESSONETT, thereof, who will provide proper Lodgings. ¶ 6 W.

LANGHORNE BILES, *late of the county of Bucks, deceaſed, having, in his laſt will, directed his executors to ſell all his real eſtate; we, the ſubſcribers, hereby give public notice, that on Monday, the 8th day of May next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, A tract of LAND, containing about 270 acres, part of his eſtate, ſituate in the Falls townſhip, adjoining the river Delaware, and lands of Mr. Adam Hoops; on which there is a good ſtone and frame houſe, barn, and other out-houſes; where a tavern has been kept for many years. This tract is ſo well known (the poſt road, leading to New-York, paſſing through a part thereof, and its being the Ferry over which travellers to the eaſtward from Philadelphia generally paſs) that any deſcription will be needleſs. It is ſufficient to ſay, as it is at the head of the tide, and the only landing for the neighbouring part of the country, there is the greateſt probability of a conſiderable town being erected thereon; that, in the proper ſeaſon, no part of the province affords ſo much diverſion in fiſhing, either trolling, angling, or by the ſeine; which, with the delightful and healthy ſituation, invites, every ſummer, a number of gentlemen to ſpend a conſiderable part of their time there. Some part of the money will be expected, on making the deed; and for the remainder, time will be allowed, on giving ſecurity, by* JOHN DE NORMANDIE, GILBERT HICKS, *and* THOMAS YARDLEY, *Executors.*

MIFFLIN and DEAN,

HAVE imported from London, a large ASSORTMENT of SPRING-GOODS, which are now opening, at their Store, the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. Tuctf.

IN Purſuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court, for Cheſter County, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, at Ten o' Clock, on Friday, the 12th Day of May next, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of John Gardner, in Weſt-Nantmell Townſhip, in the County aforeſaid, two Meſſuages or Tenements, and two Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying contiguous together, and ſituate in Weſt-Nantmell aforeſaid; one of ſaid Tracts contains 124 Acres, 148 Perches, and Allowance; and the other contains 94 Acres, 80 Perches, and Allowance; late the Eſtate of the ſaid John Gardner, deceaſed. Due Attendance will be given, and the Conditions made known, at the Time of Sale, by JAMES CRAWFORD, REBECCA CRAWFORD, and JAMES HAIR, Adminiſtrat. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the firſt of May next, at the dwelling-houſe of Thomas Shewell, Inn-keeper, in Plumſted townſhip, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage, tenement and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 122 acres, with the appurtenances, bounded by lands of Thomas Shewell, Charles Steward, and others; late the property of Henry Hagerman, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

§ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

On Monday, the twenty ſecond day of May next, by the ſubſcribers at Chriſtiana Bridge,

TWO SHALLOPS in good order, fitting for the River or Bay ſervice, each carry near or about three hundred barrels of flour: The ſale being intended to ſettle a partnerſhip accounts, the buyer may have one Year's credit if required, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt; the Veſſels may be ſeen the following ſtage days, at captain Meaſe's Wharff, in Philadelphia, or at Chriſtine; ſo that any perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with the owners before the time of ſale.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, and
WILLIAM HENDERSON.

N. B. WILLIAM HENDERSON keeps on the ſtage buſineſs as uſual, in company with ALLEN GILLESPIE, and SOLOMON MAXWELL, and purpoſes keeping the ſame ſtage days as uſual, and ſaid MAXWELL will carry on the flour buſineſs as uſual. ‡

To be ſold, by way of public vendue, on the 5th of May next, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, at the Four Lanes End, in Bucks county,

A LOT of ground, containing about 1 acre and three quarters, on which there is a ſtone-houſe, having 3 rooms on a floor, with a pump at the door, a good brick ſmith's-ſhop and coal-houſes, &c. There is a good garden, and a very good bearing orchard, containing upwards of 50 apple trees, chiefly grafted winter fruit, which may be ſold either with the buildings and garden, or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. It is pleaſantly ſituated, about 22 miles from Philadelphia, 7 from Briſtol, and about 4 from Newtown; it would ſuit a tradeſman, as it is a very public place. The conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by RICHARD MITCHELL.

N. B. There will be alſo expoſed to ſale the ſame day and place, ſundry houſhold goods, and ſmith's tools. †

THE ſubſcriber hereof having heretofore been poſſeſſed of a conſiderable eſtate, but, by the unforeſeen hardneſs of the times, the falling of the price of lands, and other diſappointments and loſſes, he has become incapable to ſatisfy all his creditors; in order, however, that none of them might loſe all their demands, he ſurrendered and delivered up his eſtate to them, with which, ſome of ſaid creditors reſt ſatisfied, but others being of a more craving, relentleſs, and vindictive diſpoſition, refuſe to comply with any terms (notwithſtanding many have been propoſed) till the whole of their debts are paid, and have thrown him into confinement, where he has remained a priſoner for 11 months paſt; theſe debts he is by no means able to pay, he therefore, as the laſt reſource, is under the diſagreeable neceſſity, of giving this notice to all his creditors, that he intends to apply at the next ſeſſion of General Aſſembly, of the province of New-Jerſey, for an act to regain his liberty, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

¶ WILLIAM BROWN.

THE Subſcriber hereof having heretofore been poſſeſſed of a conſiderable eſtate, but by the unforeſeen hardneſs of the times, diſappointments, and loſſes in trade, and otherwiſe, the low price in ſale of his lands, which have been ſold for the benefit of his creditors, has rendered him unable to ſettle with his creditors to their full demands, to which ſome of ſaid creditors are willing to compound, and be ſatisfied, but others being of a more craving, relentleſs diſpoſition, refuſe to comply with any terms, till the whole of their debts are paid, which his circumſtances render him incapable to do at preſent, though he is willing to give up his all to them; but have confined him in the county goal at Glouceſter, for near ſeven months paſt, which puts him under the diſagreeable neceſſity, as the laſt reſource, to ſeek ſome other method for aid. Theſe are therefore to give notice to all perſons concerned, that he purpoſes to apply at the next meeting of the General Aſſembly of the province of New-Jerſey, for relief in the premiſes.

¶ WILLIAM BURNET.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 22d day of this inſtant April, at the houſe of Richard Renſhaw, at Glouceſter Point,

FIVE ſeveral LOTS of extraordinary good BANK MEADOW, adjoining the meadows of William Jones, the honourable the Proprietaries, and the river Delaware, diſtant about 3 miles from this city, now in excellent order, under the beſt of timothy and blue graſs; the ſaid lots contain from 5 to 6 acres each; with a 30 feet lane leading to each reſpective lot; a plan of the whole to be ſeen at ſaid Renſhaw's, and at the London Coffee-houſe. The ſale to begin at 2 o' clock in the afternoon; where the conditions will be made known, by

¶ ANDREW BANKSON.

IMPORTED by

ROBERT BASS, *Apothecary*,

In Market-ſtreet, in the Carolina, Capt. Friend, from London,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of Capital Drugs, a Variety of Patent Medicines, many uſeful odd Articles in the Medicinal and Surgery Way, with moſt Neceſſaries and Utenſils for the fixing of young Practitioners.

The above Goods are now opening, appear in the beſt Order, and will be ſold on the uſual moderate Terms.

Medicines ſtrictly prepared, Family and Practitioners Receipts at all Times attended to as common.

Freſh Capilaire and Orgeat for Summer Beverage.

BeſtOlive Oil in Flaſks; ſecond Ditto by the Cheſt, Jar, or Gallon.

Baltimore County, Maryland, March 27, 1769.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been in the ſheriff's cuſtody four years from April next enſuing, he deſires all perſons that have any claims againſt him in Pennſylvania, to come in and make known their reſpective claims, in order to have them ſettled in ſome manner or other by the 25th day of April next enſuing. The ſubſcriber gives this public notice, that unleſs his creditors come in and agree to ſuch terms as he is able to comply with, that he will petition the next ſeſſion of aſſembly for an act to releaſe their humble ſervant,

§ 4 W. VACHEL WORTHINGTON.

Juſt imported in the Philadelphia Packet, Captain BUDDEN, from LONDON, and to be ſold by

JOHN WILLDAY,

At his ſtore in Fourth-ſtreet, near the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, and by

ROBERT BAIL,

At Chriſtiana-Bridge,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of dry GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, among which are a large aſſortment of 3-qr. mantuas, and other ſilks, a few hogſheads of felt hats, which he will ſell by the whole hogſhead, as low as can be imported; alſo choice Cheſhire cheeſe, London porter in bottles, beſt hyſon, congo and bohea tea, pepper, grind-ſtones, chalk, whiting, green copperas, ſail cloth No. 1 to 7; a few hogſheads London loaf ſugar; ſcythes, wooll-cards, boulting-cloths, ſheet lead, ſteel in half faggots, a few kegs of ſhort pipes, gunpowder and ſhot.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 20th of April, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth-ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, and the weſt-ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid 36 feet, and in depth on Third-ſtreet aforeſaid 77 feet; bounded northward with Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid, eaſtward with Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by ground of the Proprietaries, and weſtward by ground of Joſeph Wharton, ſubject to a groundrent of Ten Pounds ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of Alexander Guy; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 20th of April, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, continued in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 46 feet, and in depth 200 feet, having a two ſtory brick houſe, ſtable, horſe griſt-mill, mill-ſtones and boulting-mill erected thereon; bounded weſtward with ground of Margaret Parham, and northward with ground of Patrick Wilſon; late the eſtate of John Holton; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 20th day of April, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the ſouth-ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 90 feet, adjoining lots of John Preſly, and others, having a ſmall wooden tenement erected thereon, ſubject to a groundrent of Three Pounds, Three Shillings and Four-pence Pennſylvania currency per annum; late the eſtate of Robert Fulton; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 22d of April, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kenſington, a certain meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, fronting Hanover-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 56 feet, 2 inches, and in length 177 feet and a half; bounded by lands of Joſeph Shippen, William Ranbury, and William Shippen; late the eſtate of William Faries; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 22d of April, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Ludwick Kuhn in Kenſington, a certain lot of ground, ſituate on Frankford road, in the city of Philadelphia, containing 2 acres and a half; adjoining lands of George Baker, and land late of Anthony Palmer, Eſq; ſubject to a groundrent of Three Pounds Pennſylvania currency per annum; late the eſtate of Marcus Fox; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Cheſter April 3, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 21ſt day of April inſt, at 2 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land thereunto belonging, containing 12 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Tredyffryn townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by lands of Jonathan Morris, Rebecca Lewellyn, George King, and Lancaſter road; late the eſtate of John Miller; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 22d day of April inſt. at 2 o'clock, at the houſe of William Smith, on Tinicum Iſland, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land thereunto belonging, containing 12 acres, more or leſs, ſituate on the ſaid Iſland of Tenicum, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by Delaware river, and other land of Thomas Taylor, deceaſed; late the eſtate of ſaid Thomas Taylor, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

TO be SOLD, by the Subſcribers, at public vendue, on Thurſday, the 27th day of this inſtant April, on the premiſes, A certain iron forge, to manufacture iron, known by the name of Squire's Point Forge, on Muſkenetcung river, part in the county of Suſſex, and part in the county of Hunterdon, in the province of New-Jerſey, conſiſting of three fires, and one hammer; the forge is very well built of ſtone, laid in lime, and in good repair, on a never failing ſtream, which affords plenty of water in the drieſt ſeaſons, with about 1800 acres of land, part of which is very well timbered, lying near the works; there is on the premiſes a very good frame dwelling houſe, with 4 rooms and an entry on a floor, a cellar, kitchen, ſtore, and other convenient cellars below, alſo a good paled garden, griſt-mill, and ſaw-mill, on the other end of the dam, on which the forge ſtands, in good repair, and plenty of country cuſtom, two large coal houſes, and other out houſes, for workmen, &c. The whole is very well ſituated for carrying on the iron manufactory, being very convenient to ſeveral furnaces, about 7 miles from Union, 7 from Oxford, 20 from Andover, and 20 from Durham Furnaces, and about 12 miles from Delaware river, about 40 miles to Trenton, and much the ſame diſtance to New-Brunſwick, and in a plentiful part of the country. Any perſons inclining to purchaſe, are deſired to attend on the day of ſale; as the above premiſes will certainly be ſold, it is expected one third of the purchaſe money will be paid down, the remainder on payments, with paying of intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required, MARTIN RYERSON,

§ THOMAS READING.

Plumſted, in Bucks County, April 4, 1769.

BY Virtue of an Order from the Honourable the Orphan's Court, for Bucks County, will be expoſed by public Vendue, on Friday, the 26th day of May next, a valuable Tract of unimproved Land, containing 106 Acres, and the uſual Allowance, lining with Durham and Stump Roads, extraordinary well timbered with white and black Oak, it being in a fine healthy pleaſant Part of the Country, and very ſuitable for almoſt any public Buſineſs. Alſo will be ſold, ſame Time, a Negroe Woman, with 3 Children, one of which is ſucking, ſold for no Fault, but ſhe breeds too faſt. The Vendue to begin at 12 of the Clock, ſame Day, where due Attendance, and reaſonable Credit, will be given by JANE HART, Adminiſtratrix. ‖

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